

In the Claims:

Kindly rewrite the claims to read as follows:

1. (Currently amended) Panels for producing swimming pools, each panel having a prefabricated structure comprising a flat surface of rectangular overall shape delimited by a peripheral frame comprising planar vertical flanges and horizontal flanges, each flange extending from a respective edge of said flat surface wherein one of the planar vertical flanges has, spaced apart and distributed over its height, fixing arrangements to collaborate with complementary arrangements on an other vertical flange of an adjacent panel,

the fixing arrangements comprise anchoring tabs formed in a thickness of and extending coplanar with the one planar vertical flange to be engaged in longitudinal centering and guiding shapes belonging to the other vertical flange,

each of the tabs has, on an outwardly oriented face, anchoring roughnesses to collaborate with complementary roughnesses after engagement in said shapes, to ensure non-dismantleable self-locking,

the centering and guiding shapes constitute longitudinally spaced apart wells or sleeves extending entirely away from an edge of said flat surface such that said wells or sleeves are entirely located on an opposite side of said panel relative to said flat surface, and a longitudinal cross section of said wells or sleeves corresponds approximately to that of the tabs,

a part of an outwardly oriented bearing face of the other flange from which said sleeves or wells are formed having said complementary roughnesses so that when the tabs have been engaged in the wells or sleeves by a bearing force exerted in a plane parallel to the vertical flanges, a wedging effect is produced for imbricating the roughnesses, ~~and~~

at least one of said wells or sleeves comprising a rear wall including said part, a pair of longitudinally spaced apart side wall members, and a front wall member substantially u-shaped in a plane generally parallel to said rear wall; and

a profiled shape provided along an entire height of the vertical flanges protrudes beyond one of said vertical flanges at a level of said flat surface of the structure, to ensure sealing once the tabs have been engaged in the sleeves or wells.

2. (Previously presented) Panels according to Claim 1, wherein the anchoring roughnesses comprise a number of straight and parallel very closely-packed teeth of a gullet tooth type.

3. (Previous presented) Panels according to Claim 1, wherein the anchoring tabs result from two parallel cut-outs formed at right angles from a longitudinal edge of the one flange, the cut-outs extending through a full depth of the one flange, and, a length of said tabs being less than a width of said one flange.

4. (Previously presented) Panels according to Claim 1, wherein the anchoring tabs are of flat cross section, an internal cross section delimited by edges of the sleeves or wells is rectangular, and a free end of the anchoring tabs is chamfered.

5. (Previously presented) Panels according to Claim 1, wherein the profiled shape comprises a bead resulting from an additional thickness of material.

6. (Previously presented) Panels according to Claim 1, wherein a longitudinal width of the anchoring tabs is less than a longitudinal width of an internal section of the sleeves or wells except for a sleeve situated at an upper part of the structure considered in a vertical position, of which a longitudinal width of its internal section corresponds approximately to a longitudinal width of the tabs so as to allow heightwise adjustment of said panels.

7. (Previously presented) Panels according to Claim 1, wherein an entirety of the structure is obtained directly by injection-moulding of a plastic.

8. (Previously presented) Panels according to Claim 1, wherein an internal face of the structure is equipped, directly at the time of its manufacture, with studs having a head and a centering part able to collaborate with necked apertures exhibited by an independent reinforcing element acting as wall tie and hollow shaft for pouring of concrete, said studs and apertures being distributed over the entire height of the structure.

9. (Currently amended) Panels to produce a swimming pool after juxtapositioned assembly, wherein:

each panel is made up of a prefabricated structure comprising a flat surface of an overall rectangular shape delimited by a peripheral frame comprising vertical flanges and horizontal flanges;

the juxtapositioned assembly of the panels to produce the swimming pool is made by interconnecting vertical flanges of adjacent panels;

one vertical flange of each panel has, distributed over its height, fixing tabs, each tab resulting from two parallel cut-outs formed perpendicularly from a free edge of the said one flange;

an other vertical flange of each panel has spaced apart sleeves projecting from a free longitudinal edge delimiting an internal cross-section corresponding to a cross-section of the tabs, such that said sleeves are entirely located on an opposite side of said panel relative to said flat surface, and at least one sleeve has a front wall member substantially u-shaped in a plane generally parallel to said other vertical flange;

the tabs are configured to be engaged in the sleeves of an other vertical flange of an adjacent panel;

an outwardly oriented face of each tab having anchoring asperities cooperating, after engagement of the tabs in the sleeves, with complementary asperities formed directly on part of

the other vertical flange delimited by side edges of individual sleeves and forming the internal cross-section; and

a bead formed at a juncture of the one and the other vertical flanges with the flat surface of said structure to form a sealing profile after engagement of the tabs in the sleeves.

10. (Previously presented) Panels according to claim 9 wherein the anchoring and complementary asperities comprise a number of straight and parallel very closely-packed teeth of a gullet tooth type.

11. (Previously presented) Panels according to claim 9, wherein a length of said tabs is less than a width of said one flange.

12. (Previously presented) Panels according to claim 9, wherein the anchoring tabs are of flat cross section, an internal cross section delimited by edges of the sleeves is rectangular, and a free end of the anchoring tabs is chamfered.

13. (Previously presented) Panels according to claim 9, wherein the bead results from an additional thickness of material.

14. (Previously presented) Panels according to claim 9, wherein a longitudinal width of the anchoring tabs is less than a longitudinal width of an internal section of the sleeves except for a sleeve situated at an upper part of the structure considered in a vertical position of which a longitudinal width of its internal section corresponds approximately to a longitudinal width of the tabs so as to allow heightwise adjustment of said panels.

15. (Previously presented) Panels according to claim 9, wherein an entirety of the structure is obtained directly by injection-moulding of a plastic.

16. (Previously presented) Panels according to claim 9, wherein an internal face of the structure is equipped, directly at the time of its manufacture, with studs having a head and a centering part able to collaborate with necked apertures exhibited by an independent reinforcing element acting as wall tie and hollow shaft for pouring of concrete, said studs and apertures being distributed over the entire height of the structure.

17. (New) Panels according to claim 1, wherein said substantially u-shaped front wall member comprises a pair of longitudinally spaced apart legs, each leg being joined to a different respective side wall member, and lower ends of the legs being joined together by a cross-piece.

18. (New) Panels according to claim 9, wherein said substantially u-shaped front wall member comprises a pair of longitudinally spaced apart legs, each leg being joined to a different respective side edge of said at least one sleeve, and lower ends of the legs being joined together by a cross-piece.